No. 173 (*d*) by Mr. Sivappa Dikshita, Mr. Ranganna and Mr. Ramachandra Rao of Shikarpur Taluk.

No. 174 by Mr. Amble Annaiya Pandit of Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Nos. 175 & 176 by Mr. Venkatachar of Mandya Taluk.

No. 177 by do and Mr Venkatanagappa of Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Nos. 178 & 179 by Mr. Gomatam Srinivasa Josyar of Sri Yadugiri Sadananda Vardhini Sabha.

No. 180 by Mr. Rangaswamiengar of Chikballapur Taluk.

Nos. 181 & 182 (*b*) to 185 by Mr. M. Venkataramaiya of Chitaldrug Taluk.

No. 182 (*a*) by Mr. Mallikarjunaiya of Kankanhalli Taluk.

No. 186 by Mr. Srinivasa Gopalachar of Devanhalli Municipality; Mr. Chikka Ramanna and Mr. Byre Gowda of Kolar Taluk; Mr. T. Venkatappa of Shimoga Taluk; Mr. H. Ramanna of Nagar Sabha; Mr. Sivappa Dikshit, Mr. Ranganna and Mr. Ramachandra Rao of Shikarpur Taluk; Mr. T. S. Mallikarjunappa of Mysore Taluk; and Mr. Venkatachar of Mandya Taluk.

Nos. 187 & 189 by Mr. Lakshminaranappa of Heggaddevankote Taluk.

No. 188 (*a*) by Mr. Amble Annaiya Pandit of Chamrajnagar Taluk.

No. 188 (*b*) by Mr. Nadig Sivappa of Sorab Taluk.

Nos. 190 to 197 by Mr. A. Ramanna of Mysore City Municipality.

Nos. 198 to 201 by Mr. Raja Dod Nanjappa and Mr. Appaji Gowda of Nelamangala Taluk.

Forest.

Subject No. 1

(a) Removal of firewood without free permit.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) At present firewood is not allowed to be brought from jungles for home consumption without a free permit from the Amildar. This restriction may be withdrawn and raiyats allowed to bring firewood upon chits from the patel or shanbhog or upon the production of their pattas.

Reply of Government.—The rules do not require kandayam paying raiyats to obtain free licenses for cutting and removing firewood from district jungles for their *bonâ fide* private use, where the areas have been specifically defined or set aside. If the restriction referred to exists in the Tarikere Taluk, the Deputy Commissioner will institute an enquiry and do the needful.

(b) Free grant of firewood for preparing arecanut and of timber for agricultural implements.

(*b*) A large quantity of fuel is required for the preparation of arecanut. Raiyats also require wood for agricultural implements. It is therefore requested that fuel and wood may be granted to raiyats free of seigniorage from District Forests.

Reply of Government.—Under the rules, kandayam paying raiyats are permitted to take free of any seigniorage from District Forests, firewood for their *bonâ fide* private use and wood from unreserved trees for agricultural implements. No further concessions seem called for.

(c) Removal of timber by raiyats free of license.

(c) Agriculturists may be permitted to cut and remove wood for building purposes without a license.

Reply of Government.—The permission asked for cannot be granted. Licenses must be obtained in accordance with the rules in force for wood required for building purposes.

(d) Raiyats may be allowed to cut and remove timber in State Forests on payment of seigniorage at reduced rates.

(d) Timber and bamboos of the kind required by raiyats are not always available in District Forests nor are they procurable in Government depôts. The system of allowing raiyats to cut and remove, at their own cost and on payment of seigniorage at reduced rates, timber and bamboos in defined blocks of forests, obtains in District Forests in British Territory, and may advantageously be adopted in Mysore in regard to State Forests.

Reply of Government.—This cannot be permitted in State Forests nor is a reduction of the present rates feasible.

Subject No. 2.
Inclusion of gomal in forests.

Summary of discussion.—The formation of new State Forests by the curtailment of free pasture lands should be discouraged. The Uyyamballi, Jenkalbetta and Sivalinganbetta Forests are instances of the inconvenience thus caused.

Reply of Government.—Deputy Commissioners and District Forest Officers make a careful enquiry in regard to the requirements of the villagers concerned before proposing the curtailment of pasture lands in any case. If individual cases of complaint are brought to their notice, they will again institute the necessary enquiry and afford redress if feasible.

Subject No. 3.
(a) Grazing in State Forests.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) A fee of 4 annas per head is charged for cattle grazing in State Forests, and yet the privilege of grazing is refused in the summer when cattle are really in want of fodder. Permission to graze throughout the year should be given, a higher fee being levied if necessary.

Reply of Government.—Free admission of men and cattle into State Forests during summer is likely to increase the risk of danger by fire and cannot be allowed. Licenses may be obtained to cut and remove grass where available during summer. Where the number of cattle in the neighbourhood of any State Forests is small and the pasture therein is not utilized for grazing, persons desirous of stacking a supply of hay or straw may obtain licenses to cut and remove grass from such forests in the proper season, upon such terms as the Conservator of Forests may fix.

(b) Cattle to graze in State Forests either free or at reduced fees.

(b) Free grazing may be permitted in State Forests, and if this cannot be done, the present rate of fee may be reduced. Taluk authorities could manage the matter more satisfactorily than Foresters.